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ABSTRACT

OF THE

N U M B E R

OF

PROTESTANT *and* POPISH

FAMILIES

In the Several

Counties *and* Provinces

OF

I R E L A N D,

Taken from the

RETURNS made by the *Hearthmoney* Collectors, to the *Hearthmoney* Office in DUBLIN, in the Years 1732 and 1733. Those being reckon'd *Protestant* and *Popish* Families, where the HEADS of Families are either *Protestants* or *Papists*. With OBSERVATIONS.

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P R O V I N C E

O F

U L S T E R.

| COUNTIES. | Protestant Families. | Popish Families. | The Proportion of Protestant to Popish Families. |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Antrim - - - | 14899 | 3461 | as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 |
| Down - - - | 14060 | 5210 | as 3 to 1 |
| Armagh - - - | 6064 | 3279 | as 2 to 1 |
| Donegal - - - | 5543 | 4144 | as 11 to 8 |
| Tyrone - - - | 5587 | 6123 | near Equal |
| Derry - - - | 8751 | 2782 | above 3 to 1 |
| Fermanagh - - | 2913 | 2127 | near 3 to 2 |
| Monaghan - - | 2838 | 5096 | near 3 to 5 |
| Cavan - - - | 1969 | 6237 | near 1 to 3 |
| <i>Total</i> - - - | 62624 | 38459 | above 3 to 2 |

P R O V I N C E

O F

L E I N S T E R.

| COUNTIES. | Protestant Families. | Papish Families. | The Proportion of Protestant to Papish Families. |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Dublin { City | 8823 | 4119 | above 2 to 1 |
| County | 1928 | 6336 | near 1 to 3 |
| Kilkenny - - - | 970 | 9785 | as 1 to 9 |
| Kildare - - - | 656 | 7614 | near 1 to 11 |
| King's County - - | 1137 | 6677 | 1 to 5 |
| Longford - - - | 819 | 3742 | as 1 to 4½ |
| Louth - - - | 897 | 5136 | near 1 to 6 |
| Meath - - - | 1691 | 14416 | as 1 to 8½ |
| Queen's County - | 1355 | 7313 | as 1 to 5 |
| Carlow - - - | 1000 | 4079 | as 1 to 4 |
| Westmeath - - - | 1139 | 7120 | as 1 to 6 |
| Wexford - - - | 2193 | 10837 | as 1 to 5 |
| Wicklown - - - | 2533 | 5260 | as 1 to 2 |
| Total ——— | 25241 | 92434 | As 1 to 3⅓ |

P R O

PROVINCE

OF

MUNSTER.

| COUNTIES. | Protestant Families. | Popish Families. | The Proportion of Protestant to Popish Families. |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Waterford - - | 827 | 10165 | as 1 to 12 |
| Cork { City - - | 2569 | 5398 | as 1 to 2 |
| { County - - | 4520 | 36938 | as 1 to 8 |
| Limerick - - | 2056 | 14820 | as 1 to 7 |
| Kerry - - | 1073 | 13273 | as 1 to 12 |
| Tipperary - - | 1627 | 16465 | as 1 to 10 |
| Clare - - | 665 | 9348 | as 1 to 14 |
| Total - - | 13337 | 106407 | as 1 to 8. |

P R O V I N C E

O F

C O N N A U G H T

| COUNTIES. | Protestant Families. | Popish Families. | The Proportion of Protestant to Popish Families. |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Galway - - - | 911 | 15912 | as 1 to 17 |
| Mayo - - - | 697 | 11466 | as 1 to 17 |
| Roscommon - - | 790 | 7312 | as 1 to 9 |
| Sligo - - - | 1166 | 5067 | as 1 to 4 |
| Leitrim - - - | 1735 | 4344 | as 1 to 6 |
| Total - - - | 4299 | 44101 | as 1 to 10. |

| Provinces. | Protestant Families. | Popish Families. | Total of both. |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| ULSTER - - | 62624 | 38459 | 101083 |
| LEINSTER | 25241 | 92434 | 117675 |
| MUNSTER - | 13337 | 106407 | 119744 |
| CONNAUGHT | 4299 | 44101 | 48400 |
| Total - - - | 105501 | 281401 | 386902 |

As Three to Eight.

OBSER.

OBSERVATIONS

On the Foregoing

ABSTRACT.

THIS Abstract contains the Number of Families Reported by the *Hearthmoney* Collectors, to be found in their respective Districts throughout the Kingdom, in the Year 1732. And tho' it appears from their Returns, that there were 386902 Families, yet we must take Notice, that all the Inhabitants of the Kingdom are not taken into the Account; for neither *Soldiers* or their Families, nor those who live in *Colleges*, *Hospitals*, and *Poor-Houses*, nor above 2000 *Certificate-Houses* (as those are called which by Reason of their Poverty are excused from paying *Hearthmoney*) are included in that Number: The former Articles not having been within the Course of Enquiry of said Collectors, and the last omitted by some of them in their Returns.

From the Number of Families we may find the Number of Inhabitants of the Kingdom, by allowing such a Number of Souls to each Family, as they reasonably may be suppos'd to contain one with another at a *Medium*.

In order to find out such *Medium*, several Gentlemen have had the Curiosity to take an exact Account of the Number of Men, Women and Children in every House in several large Districts in the Country, and in great Towns, and found upon Trial, in some Parts of the Open Country but four and a third, and four and a half in a House ; in other Parts, where Manufactures were carried on, four and three quarters and five in a Family, but in large Towns and Cities, 5, 6, 7, or 8, and particularly in *Dublin*, near 10 Souls to a House one with another.

This Inequality of Numbers in Country and City Houses, seems to arise from hence, that the lower sort of People, who are generally very poor and make the Bulk of the Nation, have few or no Servants in their Houses, but on the contrary send out their Children to wealthier Families, and furnish them with Servants and Apprentices, whereby their own Families are diminish'd, and those of the Rich are increas'd.

From what has been said, we may reasonably allow five to a Family throughout the Kingdom, considering that the Largeness of Families in Cities and great Towns will make up the Deficiencies in the Country.

If there be 386902 Families in the Kingdom, and if we allow 5 to a Family, then those Families will contain One Million Nine Hundred Thirty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Ten Souls, and if we add to them the 12000 Soldiers and their Families, and all such who live in Colleges, Hospitals, Poor-Houses, and the unreturn'd Certificate Houses above mention'd, none of which are included in the aforesaid Number of Families return'd by the *Hearthmoney* Collectors, we may very

ry well conclude that there are very near Two Millions of Inhabitants in the Kingdom.

It appears by the Abstract that there are 105501 *Protestant* Families, and 281401 *Popish* Families in the Kingdom, which are in Proportion to one another as 3 to 8, that is, supposing the whole to be divided into 11 Parts, the *Protestants* make 3 of them, and the *Papists* 8.

If we take into the Account the 12000 Soldiers and their Families, and all those who live in Colleges, Hospitals, and Poor-Houses, and many Servants from *Great-Brittain*, who have settled among us, who are all *Protestants*, and not included in the Number of *Protestant* Families before mention'd, and reckon them equal to 7060 Families, as we may reasonably do, and add them to the said 105501 Families, then the Number of *Protestant* Families being 112561, will be in Proportion to the *Popish* Families exactly as One to Two and a half.

If the Number of *Protestant* Families be to those of *Papists*, as One to Two and a half, or as One to Two and Two Thirds, it may be asked what Proportion do *Protestants* bear to *Papists* with respect to their Numbers in general.

To this 'tis answer'd, that what Proportion soever there is between *Protestants* and *Papists*, with respect to the Number of their Families, the same Proportion will hold good also with respect to the Number of *Protestants* and *Papist* in or belonging to those Families; for though the Families of *Protestants*, who have most of the Estates and Wealth of the Kingdom in their Hands, are generally much larger, and have more Servants than those of *Papists*, and though it be allowed that there are great Numbers of *Popish* Servants in *Protestant* Families, and few or no *Pro-*
testant

testant Servants in *Popish* Families, yet if we allow an equal Number of Souls, 5 for Instance, to every Family, as well *Popish* as *Protestant*, throughout the Kingdom, then every *Papist* and *Protestant* will be taken into the Account, whether they live in their own or other Families.— A Family properly speaking is made up of a Man, his Wife and Children, and whatever Difference there is between Families with respect to their Largeness, the same arises from the Number of Servants more or less in those Families; the Families of the Rich are increas'd by taking in Servants from the Poor; and the Families of the Poor are lessen'd by that means.— *Protestant* Families are furnish'd with Servants both from *Protestant* and *Popish* Families of the lower sort, and if they are enlarged by taking in *Popish* Servants, of Consequence *Popish* Families, from whence such Servants are taken, must be diminish'd in the same Proportion.

Suppose Three Families, one *Protestant* and two *Popish*, each originally consisting of five Persons, and that a Servant is taken from each of the *Popish* Families into the *Protestant* one, then there will be Seven Persons in the *Protestant* Family, and Four in each of the *Popish* Families. In this Case, as the Proportion of Families is Two to One, so the Proportion of Individuals, or of *Papists* to *Protestants*, originally belonging to those Families, is also Two to One.—From hence it follows, that tho' there be many *Popish* Servants in *Protestant* Families, yet if we suppose all Families to contain an equal Number of Souls, they will be all taken into Account as much as if they had still remain'd in their own Families, or had been separately reckon'd in the Families where they live.

This

This may serve as a Rule in *Political Arithmetick*, that when we know the Number of Families in any Country, we may find the Number of Inhabitants, by allowing five Souls, or any other Number, as a proper Medium to each Family; and by knowing of what Persuasion or Religion the Heads of those Families are, we may also find the Number of Persons of each Persuasion nearly; for that Number will be in Proportion to the Number of their respective Families: Provided however and upon this Supposition, that they are equal Breeders, and that the Members of each Family continue to be of the Religion of the Head of the Family, and that there be no Accession of People to either Side from other Countries; for in such Cases the Proportions may vary a little. It cannot well be supposed but that the Women of the same Country are equal Breeders, except that the poor have generally more Children than the rich; but as to the other Cases, it must be allowed, that many *Protestants* come yearly into *Ireland* from *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, and settle with us; but no *Papists* come into *Ireland* but such as before went from thence; and many Servants taken from *Papish* Families, and others, become *Protestants*, and continue so. 'Tis true that many *Protestants* have of late Years left the Kingdom to settle in *America*, and 'tis no less certain that many *Papists* do yearly go abroad, either to enter into foreign Service, or to make their Fortunes, who never return again; this may make a Diminution of the Stock of People in the Nation, or in some measure lessen their Increase, but will make little or no Variation in the Proportion between *Protestants* and *Papists*, the Decrease on both Sides, on Account thereof, being very near in Proportion to their whole Numbers.

This

This Abstract confirms another sort of Computation, made use of to shew, that there are not Three *Papists* to One *Protestant* in *Ireland*, which Computation was grounded on the following Suppositions, which are generally allowed to be true.

1st. That the Province of *Ulster* contains more than the fourth Part of the Inhabitants of the Kingdom.

2dly, That there are as many *Protestants* in *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*, as there are *Papists* in *Ulster*; and therefore supposing all in *Ulster* to be *Protestants*, and all in the other three Provinces to be *Papists*, the Consequence must be, that there are not Three *Papists* to One *Protestant*; now it appears by the Abstract, that *Ulster* contains more than a fourth Part of the Families of the whole Kingdom, and that the *Protestants* of the other three Provinces are more in Number than the *Papists* in *Ulster*, and consequently the *Protestants* must be more than a fourth Part of the Whole.

Sir *William Petty*, in his Political Survey of *Ireland*, Page 8, publish'd in 1672, computed that there were then in *Ireland* Three *Protestants* to Eight *Papists*; it does not appear upon what Grounds he made this Computation; but this is certain, that whatever was the Disproportion in Number between *Protestants* and *Papists* in 1672, the present Disproportion must be much less, considering the great Numbers of *Protestants*, who soon after the Revolution, and ever since have come over from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, and settled among us.

Most

Most of the Computations concerning the Number of *Protestants* and *Papists* in *Ireland* have hitherto been made without any good or probable Foundation; the general Notion was, that the Disproportion between *Papists* and *Protestants* was much greater than what appears by this Abstract; but this very probably was owing to this, That such Gentlemen who took particular Notice of the great Number of *Papists* in some Parts of the Kingdom, did not make proper Allowances for other Parts, where the *Protestants* are more numerous. But now that we have a distinct Account of all the *Protestant* and *Popish* Families in the Kingdom, Return'd by the *Hearthmoney* Collectors, who could with Ease make a true Return of the Heads of Families, whether they were *Protestants* or *Papists*, and we presume have done it with some tolerable Exactness, pursuant to the Directions they receiv'd from the COMMISSIONERS of the *Revenue* for that Purpose; we may reasonably believe the same is near the Truth: And tho' there may be Mistakes in some of the Returns, yet as such Mistakes may be on both Sides, there may be little or no Difference in the whole.—— And if there should be a Mistake of a 1000 or 2000 Families on either Side, this will make but an inconsiderable Variation in the Proportion which they bear to one another, when taken all together.

As the *Bills of Mortality* for the City of *Dublin*, give some Light to that Part of the Abstract which relates to the said City, I shall here observe, that it appears from the Accounts of Burials and Christenings of *Dublin*, for 7 Years, ending the 25th of *March* 1735, publish'd by *William Mulhallen*, Register, that at a *Medium* yearly for said 7 Years, 2519 Persons were buried in *Dublin*, and 1578 christen'd; so that the Christenings were near two

Thirds

Thirds of the Burials; but no Account being taken of the Number of Children born yearly in that Time, we may supply that Defect by taking Notice, that it is found by many Observations, that in very large Cities the Burials exceed the Births, but in the Country the Births exceed the Burials.— We will however suppose and allow the Births and Burials to be equal in *Dublin*, viz. 2519 each: Now we must take Notice that the Burials mention'd in the *Bills of Mortality* for *Dublin* comprehend those of all Persuasions who are buried in *Dublin*, viz. *Conformists*, *Dissenters*, and *Papists*, but the Number of these christen'd or baptized, comprehends the Children of *Conformists* only, who are reported by the Clerks of the respective Parishes to be christen'd therein, exclusive of the Children of *Dissenters* and *Papists*; so that the Children of *Conformists* alone, which amount to 1578, are very near two Thirds of all the Births which are 2519; and if we add to them the Children of *Dissenters*, they will both together make up considerably more than two Thirds of all the Births, which agrees very well with the Return of the *Heartbmoney* Collectors, which makes the Proportion of *Protestant* to *Papish* Families in *Dublin* as Nine to Four.

'Tis true that many who die in *Dublin*, are buried in some adjoining Burying-Places in the Country, and are therefore omitted in the *Bills of Mortality*, so that the Number of Deaths are more than the Burials.— And it is no less certain, that many Children of *Conformists* are omitted in the Number of those christen'd; but as these Omissions on both Sides may be nearly in Proportion to their respective Numbers, there may be little or no Difference in the Whole.

From

From hence we may easily account for that great Inequality which constantly appears between Burials and Christenings in all the *Bills of Mortality* for *London* and *Dublin*; the Christenings in *London* not being more than three Fourths of the Burials, and in *Dublin* not quite two Thirds; when at the same time in *Paris* and other Places, the Births are commonly more than the Burials, or very near equal to them. But this is owing to the different manner of keeping their Accounts of the *Bills of Mortality*; for in *Paris* they keep an Account of all Burials and Births, but in *London* and *Dublin* only of Burials and Christenings; and in the Article of Christenings none are included but the Children of those of the Establish'd Church.

This Abstract is publish'd for the Satisfaction of those who are curious in *Political Arithmetick*, which has been often of Service to rectify Mistakes, clear up difficult Points, and furnish useful Hints for the Advantage of the Publick.

F I N I S.

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